

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXIII. No. 32

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, SEPTEMBER 4th, 1930

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

"SCHOOL OPENS SEPTEMBER 2nd---

and we are going down to Laut's to get our supplies. They have scribblers with fancy covers and funny covers at all sorts of prices, and the nicest loose leaf ones you ever saw; and pencils of every kind from the ordinary five cent ones in all colors to the dandiest little propelling ones that were ever made; drawing pads and ink and crayons and rulers and paints and brushes and pencil boxes---I'll tell you boys, thats the place to get your stuff."

Wm. Laut

The Pioneer Merchant

Crossfield, Alta.

Are You Ready?

Better have us give your truck the once over before you commence hauling grain. A good mechanic and up-to-date equipment enables us to give you better satisfaction.

Service on all makes of cars, trucks and tractors.

Wrecking and Towing Service.

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Agents for:

British American Gasoline, Kerosene, Oils and Greases.
Phone 4 Crossfield, Alberta.

To Our Coal Customers

We have received instructions from our head office that from now on, all coal purchased from us, must be paid for BEFORE LEAVING OUR SCALES. This is caused by the large outstanding carried by the different yards and is not a reflection on any individual. Please do not ask us to make any exceptions, because it simply CANNOT BE DONE.

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK

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Crossfield, Alta

The Crossfield Cash Store

GROCERIES DRY GOODS

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Economy and Quality Combined

Personal Service

Phone 33

N. A. Johnson

Symptoms of Infantile Paralysis Explained

Owing to the recent outbreak at several points in the province of this dreaded disease, the Department of Health at Edmonton has given a short synopsis of the symptoms.

They should be studied carefully. The physical signs on which one may make a diagnosis are fairly characteristic. There is prostration, which is out of proportion to the temperature, the latter being a rule, under 102 Fahrenheit. The face is flushed, expression is anxious, and there is frequent palor around the nose and mouth. The throat is mildly infected, but not enough in itself to account for the child's condition. The pulse is usually rapid, out of proportion to the temperature.

While the date is said to be subject to possible change, September 10th is fixed for the opening of the Dominion parliament.

A Momentous Time!

The fate of the Wheat Pool now rests entirely with the Pool members.

The Pool will triumph over all obstacles if the membership remains steadfast and unwavering by idle rumor.

The struggle is now at the hardest part and the loyalty of every Pool member is of urgent importance. The result of the issue lies with the membership.

The safest place for your wheat is in the Wheat Pool and it should be delivered to Pool elevators.

AN EASTERN OPINION
OF WESTERN FARMERS
(Mail and Empire, Toronto)

'To suggest that the farmer of the west is going into wheat bootlegging by wholesale and thus break up the Pool he created, is to suggest that the western farmer is a welsher and a cheat. The western farmer is not going to violate the sanctity of his contract, break his pledged word, destroy his bond---just because somebody with an axe to grind and not sufficient understanding to put an edge on it paints of his 1930 crop future a picture more dark and troubled than the facts warrant.'

DELIVER POOL WHEAT TO
POOL ELEVATORS

SHOOTING SEASON OPENS SEPTEMBER 15

There seems to be some misunderstanding as to the dates when shooting season opens, and that you may not break the law, we hand you the information. For ducks and geese the season opens here on September 15th; Grouse (north of Red Deer River only) the first 15 days of October; Hungarian Partridge, October and the first 15 days of November.

CROSSFIELD MARKET

WHEAT

No. 1 Northern	59
No. 2	57
No. 3	53
No. 4	50
No. 5	46
No. 6	31
Feed	23

OATS

No. 2 C. W.	22 1/2
No. 3 C. W.	19 1/2
Extra No. 1 Feed	19 1/2
No. 1 Feed	19 1/2
No. 2 Feed	14 1/2

RYE

No. 2 C. W.	25
No. 3 C. W.	20

BARLEY

No. 3 C. W.	18
No. 4 C. W.	14
No. 5 C. W.	12

Kathleen Mair, Mrs. Metheral and Myrtle accompanied Marjorie Metheral to Calgary on Wednesday, where the latter is attending Normal School.

C. P. R. Asked to Complete Branch Line

Dr. Stanley, Member for East Calgary in the Federal Government and R. M. McCool, M. L. A. are both urging the C. P. R. and the Railway Commission to continue grading and to lay steel on the new branch line running out of here. It is hoped to have this work done this year, which would do a great deal towards helping out the unemployment situation, and also help farmers west of town to market their heavy crops.

The local Board of Trade and the Village Council have already sent resolutions to D. C. Coleman, Vice-President of the C. P. R. asking that this work be carried on.

Mr. McCool plans to hold two or three meetings in the district in the near future, thereby securing the backing of a solid front in putting their request before the C. P. R. and the Railway Commission.

Local Writer's Success

In the Chatelaine, (Toronto) for October will appear a contribution from Miss Vera Metheral. Almost everyone knows, Mrs. P. C. Cowling is doing splendid work at her school two miles west of town.

In her article in The Chatelaine Miss Metheral gives well deserved publicity to Mrs. Cowling and the excellent work she is doing on her own initiative.

Whilst we feel that work of this sort deserves publicity, we wish also to congratulate Miss Metheral on her success, which we feel sure will be followed by further successes later.

PEONY DAY

Tulip days, rose days, make us think of those glorious displays in some of the Pacific coast cities. In Alberta over 600 organizations are being circularized by the Town and Rural Planning Board in support of the suggestions of Mrs. F. E. Wyman, Vice-President of the U. F. W. A., that October 1st of this and succeeding years should be a day on which the people of this province should plant peony roots. The peony is one of our hardiest perennials and one of our most attractive flowers.

Circulars are being sent to the secretaries of the U. F. W. A. locals, Women's Institutes and to Horticultural Societies. These organizations are being requested on behalf of members interested to place early orders for peony roots with their nurseries. Already several organizations and those interested in horticulture have expressed themselves as in greatest sympathy with the movement, states Horace L. Seymour, Director of Town Planning.

It is also hoped to interest the school children of the province on their return to school and that peony roots will be planted at each school and one or two at every home, the cost of the ordinary varieties of white, pink or red peonies being very reasonable.

Circulars in regard to the planting of peony roots are being distributed any may be obtained at the office of the Director of Town Planning, Edmonton.

Conduct Funeral of Mrs. J. A. Copely

Funeral services were held Sunday the United Church for Mrs. J. A. Copely, who has been a respected resident of this district for nearly forty years. The Rev. H. Young conducted the services. Burial was made in the Crossfield cemetery.
Mr. and Mrs. Copely first settled in the Rosbud district, but in late years have resided on the farm between here and Airdrie.

School Supplies

40 Page Ruled Scribblers...

7

FOR

68 Page Ruled Scribblers.

25¢

76 Page Plain Scribblers...

72 Page Leatherette Cover
Scribblers . . . 2 for .

15¢

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Association U. F. A. Limited

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FULL LINES OF TIRES, BATTERY
AND MECHANICAL SERVICE.

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Crossfield

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Plants, Water Systems.

Spark Plugs for All Cars and Tractors.

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Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta.

Tea is a minor expense why not drink the finest



'Fresh from the gardens'
Getting Back To Nature

Summer vacation days are practically over and boys and girls, youths and maidens are getting back to their school books and studies while father returns to his office or store and mother to her varied household activities. If these vacation days have been sanely and sensibly spent, the result is that those who have enjoyed them go back to their studies or work refreshed in mind and body, physically strengthened, more alert mentally, and in every way better fitted for the duties that lie ahead, with stored up energy from the life-giving rays of the sun to carry them through the shorter winter days.

A well spent vacation, however, means more than this, especially for the young. There is no period, no one month or day throughout life when our education is complete, when we are not learning something, absorbing some new and possibly lasting impressions, storing up additional information, gaining in knowledge. Because for a few weeks or months we abandon the school room and text books for a camp in the woods, or a motor trip, or a sojourn in the mountains or by the sea, does not imply that during such time our education comes to a full stop. Quite the reverse is true.

Indeed, living for a few weeks in a summer cottage by one of our lovely western prairie lakes, boating, bathing, fishing, rambling through the woods by day, watching the glorious sunsets and beautiful dawns, lazily contemplating the star-bespinkled sky at night, living the simple life, both in food and dress, one is inclined seriously to question whether in this intense, highly organized, mechanical age, we are not beginning to lose some of the best things in life, and to substitute the artificial for the natural.

For example, are not those responsible for our educational system, the training of our boys and girls for their life work, not missing something very vital and important in their programme of studies? Nowadays we take a boy or girl at the age of six or seven and introduce him and her to the great realm of books. Thus early in life we open up a new world to them, and from that time onward the tendency is for them to turn only to books, or to their teachers using text books, as the source of all information. Boys and girls may thus become great students of books, but they lose the greater pleasures, the romance, the fine inspiration which comes from the study and observation of nature itself and the wonderful works of nature.

The writer confesses that he always liked the ideas and ideals of the programme back of the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides movements, the training of youth in the art of close observation, of learning by doing. We like the idea of our Canadian boys and girls obtaining a knowledge of our flowers and trees, our birds and beetles and flies, even our weeds, from nature itself rather than from books; we like them to recognize the evening star, and the dipper, and the north star in the great space of the sky overhead rather than in a diagram in a text book; we prefer they should know how to build a trustworthy footbridge over a stream they may have to cross rather than be forced to go miles out of their way to find a concrete or steel structure; we like to see them capable of starting a camp fire in a few minutes, cooking their own food, setting up a tent, making a bed with boughs, leaves and a blanket or two; we admire a boy using an axe expertly.

Book knowledge should come; it must come; it is absolutely essential. But are we not making the mistake of relying almost wholly on books in our task of education and neglecting the great out-doors and the wonderful works which nature alone presents to us? Is not the early education of our Canadian boys and girls too academic in character, and not quite practical enough?

Nature study in all its many branches is much more interesting to the average boy and girl in their earlier years than book study, and the lessons they learn from nature will remain with them when much book learning is forgotten. Furthermore, the traits and characteristics developed through close contact with, and study of nature's own methods, are traits and characteristics which create habits of observation and initiative that will be found invaluable in life, irrespective of the profession or business in which one may ultimately engage, and they are real assets which are not so easily found within the covers of books.

Canada is a land of beauty and variety. Nature has been bountiful in her gifts to the Canadian people. It behooves us, therefore, to give our boys and girls every opportunity to observe, study and appreciate these beauties, to live and learn among them. Vacation days are happy days, but they are also, in the writer's humble opinion, among the most valuable of all our days of learning. There should be a way found to fit them more closely into our educational system.

Egg Laying Record

The Oyster Holds Undisputed Claim To This Honor

The world's egg-laying record, 25,000 in one season, 115,000,000 in 70 minutes, 600,000,000 in a year—all by a female oyster—is claimed by the oyster.

The feat was reported to a gathering of biologists, of international repute, civic, state and federal health authorities and shellfish commissioners from several states at the convention of the National Association of Shellfish Commissioners and the Oyster Growers and Dealers Association of North America, Inc.

Money For Farmers

Approximately \$1,000,000 is being distributed among farmers of Saskatchewan who were shareholders in the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, Limited.

Finessness of nature is the first requisite of real beauty.

Harvesters

You'll find Minard's a certain relief for stiff or strained muscles. Rub it in and the pain disappears.



W. N. U. 1853

Menace To Motoring Public

Outborn Car Is Becoming Peril On Mainland Highway

"The One Horse Shay," made famous by Oliver Wendell Holmes, ran its course and then suddenly disappeared into atomic dust. Old cars are not as successfully disposed of, and unless some used-car dealer wins the gratitude of the motoring public by committing them to the junk pile they continue to obstruct traffic on the highway until they collapse in a heap of scrap at the roadside.

There is nothing romantic, uncanny or even interesting about the final chapter of the outborn car. Too often there is tragedy in the concluding lives.

The old, out-of-date, decrepit gas wagon is more than a problem—it's a peril.

It now costs \$25 in Old London to impede traffic by trying to operate an old car that should be on the junk heap. Public opinion will eventually ban such vehicles from our busiest highways, for they are certainly a menace not only to the owners, but to the motoring public as well.

"Did your husband follow my directions? Did he take the medicine I left for him religiously?" "I'm afraid he didn't, doctor. In fact, he swore every time I gave him a dose."

New Zealand is said to be the healthiest country in the world. The average expectation of life in that country for men is about 63 years and for women 65 years.

No Reciprocity

British War Veterans Will Have To Pay \$10 Visa Fee

Eighteen British war veterans, coming to the United States for a convention next month, will be required to pay the usual \$10 visa fee each, despite Great Britain's courtesy a few years ago in admitting several hundred American Legionnaires without charge.

Sir Donald Lindsay, British ambassador, was informed in a note made public recently that the State Department regretted its inability to comply with his request for a blanket visa, but that the law gave it no alternative. A formal reciprocal agreement would be necessary, the State Department informed Sir Donald.

Bright Eyes, Rosy Cheeks

The Birthright Of Every Girl

Dull eyes mean misery and weakness—a sure sign of a bloodless condition. Anemic girls and women have dull, heavy eyes with dark lines underneath. The bright eyed girl or woman is always happy and well.

There is one way to make the eyes bright—to bring the glow of health to pale cheeks—that is to invigorate the body with new blood—rich, red health-giving blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do this and they do it well. Concerning them Mrs. Robert Devitt, Brougham, Ont., says: "My daughter became so ill and nervous we had to take her out of school. She was pale and thin; her eyes were dull and the least exertion upset her. I began giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and in less than six months you would not know her. She gained in weight and strength and is now the picture of health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Makes Air Record

Pilot In Northern Alberta Flew 1,500 Miles In One Day, Making Five Stops

The latest of many air records in Northern Alberta was recorded the other day when Captain W. N. Sherlock, of Commercial Airways, flew 1,500 miles one day, making five stops en route for the delivery of letters and packages. The trip was made from Fort McMurray to Athabasca, with stops at Fort Resolution, Fort Simpson, Fort Norman, Fort McPherson and Arctic Red River. Captain Sherlock hails from Cumberland, England, and is a former member of the R.A.F.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and a cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

Chain Letters

New Flood Of Chain Letters Causes Trouble To Postal Authorities

London postal authorities are again fighting a new flood of chain letters. The latest of them begins with the names of Charles Lindbergh, Colonel Darnmore, Bernard Shaw, John Barrymore, Dorothy Dix and Ruxley MacDonald. By the letter, one is given to understand that all these celebrated people have written nine letters to nine other people. A subtle threat of sudden death to anyone who fails to carry on the chain is hidden in the wording.

Inhale Minard's Liniment For Asthma.

Beautifying Stations

The campaign launched this season by the Canadian National Railways in the beautifying of its station grounds, was a successful move. With a result that a larger appropriation will be considered for this work next year, A. A. Tisdale, general manager, announced.

At one time recently there were 200,000 dogskins at Chinese ports awaiting shipment to other countries.

Automatic telephones have just been installed in Singapore, British Malaya.



HEADACHE?

Why suffer when relief is prompt and harmless



Millions of people have learned to depend on Aspirin tablets to relieve a sudden headache. They know it eases the pain so quickly. And that it is so harmless. Genuine Aspirin tablets never harm the heart. Read directions in package for headache, neuralgia, summer colds, pain of all kinds.

ASPIRIN
TRADE MARK REG.

A Wonderful Man

Sir Wilfred Grenfell "Father" Of Labrador Is Well Named

That wonderful man, Sir Wilfred Thomas Grenfell, K.C.M.G., "father" of Labrador, will shortly be visiting London, when a Mansion House meeting will be held in his honor.

A doctor by profession, he has a passionate love for the sea, and has done much for the benefit of North Sea fishermen.

In 1892 he went to Labrador, where he built five hospitals, seven nursing stations, two orphanages, two large schools, several co-operative stores, in addition to setting on foot much industrial work. In short, he has completely revolutionized Labrador.

Although 65, he still takes an annual cruise in one of his hospital steamers along the Northern Newfoundland and Labrador coasts. His work in Labrador is carried on under a committee of nine British, one Canadian, one Newfoundland, and one American.

He is an Oxford man, and played for the university in the Rugby football team. In 1920 he became Lord Rector of St. Andrews University.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SMOR KINGER COOKIE

1 cupful butter.
1 cupful sugar.
Yolk of 1 egg.
1/4 pound flavoring.
1/2 cupful milk.
1 teaspoonful baking powder.
Pinch of salt.
Flour.

Cream sugar with the butter; add the beaten egg yolk, milk, salt, and flavoring. Sift baking powder with 1 cupful of flour. Add more flour until a dough is formed that is easily handled. Roll quite thin, cut in strips, then twist and form in circles.

BAKED WINTER SQUASH

Wash the squash. Cut and remove seeds and pulp. Put the cut squash in squares and place in a pan containing a little water. Place in a moderate oven and bake until the pulp is soft, basting occasionally with a little hot water and butter. When nearly done sprinkle lightly with brown sugar and dot with butter. Finish baking and serve a square to each person.

Replaced the Breakage

Elderly Woman Is Made Happy By Gift Of Prince

Miss Raymond, an elderly and humble resident of the south of London, has been made happy by a kindly gift of the Prince of Wales.

She lives in a hotel in the neighborhood of the cricket ground where the Prince went to attend the England-Australia match.

During an interval in the play the Prince and a party of friends visited the hotel, and one of the old lady's vases accidentally was overthrown and broken.

The next day the Prince sent a colored statuette of himself in hunting costume, accompanied by a letter regretting the breakage, and hoping that she would accept the substitute instead.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Gravel Worm Extirminator, an excellent remedy.

British Columbia Minerals

A report of Hon. W. A. Mackenzie, Minister of Mines in British Columbia, shows an increased quantity production in the aggregate of minerals and metals, though the dollar gross value dropped from \$34,123,722 in the first half of 1928 to \$29,090,467 for the half year of 1930.

Great Barford, where the first inquest held in England was recorded in 1100, has just had its first death inquiry in 13 years.

Minard's Liniment for Cuts and Abrasions.

British Rule in India

What England Has Done and Can Do For People Of That Country

"Downstream" writes as follows in the Canadian Churchman: The achievements of England in India during the last century, I think I may safely say, constitute one of the brightest pages in the history of our race and Empire. Like all human records, it is not of course without its blot. But I think it has on the whole fully justified Macaulay's closing words in his celebrated essay on the character and work of Lord Clive, "If in India the yoke of foreign masters, elsewhere the heaviest of all yokes, has been found lighter than that of any native dynasty, it is that gang of public robbers that once spread terror through the whole plain of Bengal has been succeeded by a body of functionaries not more highly distinguished by ability and diligence than by integrity, disinterestedness and public spirit, if we see the sun, moon, Ephraim and Metcalfe, after leading victorious armies and depositing kings, return proud of their honorable poverty, the praise is in no small measure due to Clive." But to me, and I believe to the great majority of Britons throughout the Empire, England's noblest achievements in this connection will be the gradual fitting of the inhabitants of the Indian peninsula for self-government and should the event demand it, ultimate independence.

Test Dirigible Possibilities

Series Of Flights Between England and Egypt This Winter

Commercial possibilities of British dirigibles will be tested in a series of flights between England and Egypt this winter, according to Sir John P. A. Higgins, of the British Air Ministry, who was in Ottawa, recently.

The durability of the R-100 was amply demonstrated in its trip to Canada, he said, but data on costs of operating a regular service must be obtained.

Nights Of Agony come in the train of asthma. The victim cannot lie down, and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

Although hippopotami are often less than five feet in height, they often reach a weight of over four tons.

Workers of Paris are complaining that their living expenses are mounting.

Her Two Children Had Summer Complaint

Mrs. J. J. MacDonald, Glace Bay, N.S., writes: "I am an old mother of six children and would have been without a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house. My two youngest were very sick with summer complaint, and there was nothing I tried could equal that remedy, and I had tried most everything, but they could get no relief. 'Dr. Fowler's' made a change in both of them in less than two hours."

On the market for the past 35 years; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Foods Stay Fresh Longer This Way



Covered with Para-Sant Heavy Waxed Paper goods that usually stale in a day or so stay fresh for quite a long time. Try it. Get Para-Sant in the handy, sanitary, kello-foam cartons at grocers, druggist or stationer. For less exacting uses get 'Centre Pull' Packs in sheet form.

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Periodic Health Examinations In The Future To Guard Against Unnecessary Illness

(By John Burke Ingram)

Should doctors be paid for healing their patients? To this seemingly foolish question a friend of mine replied: "Certainly! That's what doctors are for."

Is it? You remember the old, old fable about the way the Chinese pay their physicians? Only when the patient is well is the doctor paid. Thus the interests of patient and doctor are identical. Smart people, those Chinese! Today we are trying to work out some such system in the name of "Preventive Medicine." Today the attitude of the doctor towards disease is changing.

Vaccination against smallpox started that change. Before vaccination, doctors existed solely to cure. With the coming of vaccination they began to prevent illness.

Vaccination has been followed by similar discoveries. It is now possible to "vaccinate" (the word which inexact medically, is correct in general sense) against diphtheria, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, rabies, infantile paralysis and other diseases. Almost every year sees another one or two additions to the list of preventable diseases. And yet by 1920 the falling death-rate from tuberculosis proves that preventive medicine is effective in combating many of those ill of the flesh against which no specific has yet been discovered.

The most significant recognition that has been given to the principle of preventive medicine has been the organization of public health departments. The function of every public health official is not to cure disease, but to keep the public healthy. And more and more this is becoming the function of the practicing physician, too.

What is to happen to the average doctor when—and if—we reach the Aesculapian utopia in which there are no sick people left to heal? This state, thinks Dr. Gordon Bates who writes on the question in the current issue of the Canadian Public Health Journal, will be a most happy one. For instead of having thousands of sick to heal, he will have millions of well folk to keep well. Truly a more congenial, as well as a more profitable state of affairs to both doctor and patient.

Half of all the illness in Canada is preventable, he says, "and over 30 per cent. of our deaths are preventable." The direct cost of illness he places—from conservative estimates made by public health officials from coast to coast—at \$300,000,000.

He visualizes a day when a mother, instead of philosophically hoping that her offspring will have their share of children's diseases early and get them over with, will consult her family physician and arrange with him to have the children immunized against these diseases so that they won't have them at all. A much less expensive, less annoying, less dangerous procedure. He points out that though Canada has annually about 1,200 deaths from diphtheria and 13,500 cases of it, preventive medicine could cut the toll of this disease by 95%—and that it fails to do so largely through ignorance or neglect of parents, since diphtheria is principally a disease of childhood.

"But what other phases are there to the adoption of preventive medicine by the general practitioner?" Dr. Bates asks. "One thinks immediately of the periodic health examination idea.

"Many illnesses which have resulted in death might have been prevented had the physician had the opportunity of acting in the incipient stage of the disease in question. An infected throat or tonsil may spell disease or death; cancer, syphilis, tuberculosis may result in death because of neglect when the symptoms are slight, and these are only ex-

amples of conditions in which at present the physician too frequently has not the opportunity of exercising a preventive function. Over-eating, over-drinking, overwork, under-exercise, worry may present problems just as serious but the culprit seldom consults his medical adviser until Nemesis is upon him. The effect on sickness and death rates is obvious.

A year ago through the co-operation of the Canadian Medical Association and the Dominion Department of Health a standard form, designed for the use of the physician at the examination of the apparently well, was forwarded to every physician in Canada.

"The case for periodic health examination is so strong that unquestionably this procedure will form a most important part of the armamentarium of the general practitioner of the future to the end that unnecessary illness may be prevented.

"Important steps in the direction of making the application of periodic health examination practical have already been taken. A number of the Canadian life insurance companies have entered into a co-operative scheme with the Canadian Medical Association whereby certain policyholders will have made available for them free medical examination by their family doctors, or at least by doctors of their own choice, the life insurance companies paying the bill."

So the life insurance companies find periodic health examination such good business, as a life-prolonger for heavy policyholders, that they are willing to pay for it!

Which makes it look as though it were a good thing for one to walk around to his family physician and say: "Doctor, look me over now and on every birthday from now on. Practice preventive medicine on me. Peep at my innards with x-rays. Ask me leading questions about my way of living. I don't want to get sick, and I'll pay you handsomely to keep me well!" Clever people, those Chinese!

Value Of Agricultural Fairs

Postmaster-General Believes They Teach Profitable Lessons

The Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Robert Weir, intends to assume a policy that will render justice to all parts of the country in giving farmers, Hon. Arthur Stave, Postmaster-General, said in an address given at the Three Rivers exhibition. Mr. Stave discussed the value of agricultural fairs which taught sane and profitable lessons showing the possibilities of agriculture, which, he said, was the basis of national prosperity.

Reviewing the situation facing the new administration Mr. Stave said: "Our problems are many, and it is important that national education should be carried on in such a manner as to assure that all portions of the population contribute to their education."

"We are experiencing an alarming crisis, which everybody will admit. Everyone must help. The governing bodies must play their part properly."

Clover Seed Prospects

Production Of Alaskan Clover Better In Quality Than Last Year

The Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture estimates that the production of alaska clover seed for 1930 will be better in quality both with respect to colour and purity than last year's crop. Ontario production is not expected to exceed one-third of the 1929 crop, when 10,000 bushels were harvested. The alaska seed market is not overly promising at the present time. Better prospects are reported for red clover seed with practically no carry-over from last year, and 1930 acreage about 50 per cent. below normal. An increased acreage of alfalfa being saved for seed is reported.

Montreal Unemployed

Montreal at present has between 21,000 and 22,000 unemployed, with another 10,000 to 15,000 working but two or three days a week, according to reports from Labor unions reaching the city hall. It was announced by Ald. Alfred Mathieu, member of the executive committee. The information will be passed on to Hon. Gideon Robertson, Minister of Labor, who is compiling data on unemployment throughout the country.

Victoria Tower, London, 420 feet high, is said to be the highest spire in the world.

Causes Of Drought

Scientists Say Storm Track Has Shifted Northward

Increments of meteorological information are but poor compensation, owners of withered crops will insist, for this summer's exceptional drought, yet that information is about the only feature of the weather which can be set down on the profit side of the ledger. The last comparable condition, says the New York Herald-Tribune, seems to have been in 1874, when but few weather observations were maintained and anything like the present world maps of weather was still a dream. This summer for the first time weather scientists have before them in drought time even a partial picture of what is happening to the oceans and air currents and other brewers of storms or droughts. Superficially, the answer to the query "Why the drought?" is straightforward. There has been persistent high air pressure over most of the United States. This has kept out the moisture-laden winds from the oceans on both coasts, and tended to blow outward from high pressure areas, never inward toward them.

The true problem, however, is the cause of this persistent high pressure. It is too soon to tell this with assurance. The European weather maps, for example, come by mail and are ten days to two weeks late in American laboratories. Yet one fact can be discerned from the maps for this country. What is called the storm track has shifted northward. Most of the rain in North America is provided by the cyclonic storms which sweep across the continent from the Pacific to the Atlantic every few days in winter and at longer intervals in summer. These storms cause moving areas of low pressure; the low pressure draws winds both from the north and the south; these winds mix; the cold north winds precipitate the moisture from the warmer southern ones. That, in a sentence, is the cause of America's rain.

Ordinarily these recurring storms follow a path which crosses the northern third of the United States. Since July 20 not one of these storms has done so. They have not vanished, inspection of Canadian records show. They merely have been swinging farther north than usual, crossing the Hudson Bay region and providing the more ample rains which Canada has received. The wheat and corn belts of the United States have been left south of the storm track untouched by the mixture of winds which might have brought rain.

A step back of this lies another question. Why has the storm track swung farther north? Here authorities differ, but Herbert Janvris Brown, weather forecaster of unofficial status but of substantial success, has an idea. The ultimate culprit, he believes, is the moon, which in its swings southward and northward in successive decades affects the ideal equilibrium of the oceans and thus the winds on land. The cycle of moon motions which now is occurring repeats, Mr. Brown points out, that of 1874, and 1874 was also a year of drought. As a scientist's guess, this is perhaps the best now available. But much research remains to be made before a certain conclusion can be reached.

All Ho Knew

The patient leader had explained some of the modern habits in common phrases and talked much of slang and war and radio and what not.

"Herbert," she demanded suddenly, "what are some of the signs of the times?"

"Keep Out. No Fishing. No Hunting. No Trespassing," said Herbert.

Beef Grading Policy

Attracting Attention On The British Market, Report Shows

The beef grading policy of the Dominion livestock branch is not only providing a real service to the Canadian consumer and producer, but is clearly identifying the true qualities of beef, but is also attracting attention in the British markets, reports show.

The Imperial Food Journal, a recognized authority on market conditions in the Old Country, says: "The introduction of beef grading in Canada, whereby the two top grades are marked for the information and protection of the public, is doing much to strengthen the demand for the better qualities of beef. This should tend to promote the raising of better grades of cattle and the finishing of animals."

Cattle For Old Country

Shipment Made During August Was Just For Experiment

On August 21st, for the first time in over three years, a shipment of Canadian cattle left Canada for the United Kingdom. This shipment of forty head is an experiment that will be watched with interest by western, as by eastern, cattle raisers and shippers. Now that the United States border has been closed to our animals, it becomes all the more desirable to revive the lapsed business with the Mother Country. It is possible that, if shipping facilities can be arranged, sixty thousand head can be sent across the Atlantic this year. This is not the first time that the American Republic, by sudden fiscal departures, has forced us to look to the British family circle as an outlet for our farm products.

Co-Operative Wool Growers

Over 2,350,000 Pounds Of Wool Received At Toronto Warehouse

A recent check-up by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers shows that well over 2,350,000 pounds of wool have been received at the Weston warehouse or are en route to that point this season. Another 250,000 pounds are expected; so that the objective of 3,000,000 pounds decided upon at the last annual meeting of the organization when contract handling was adopted is going to be well exceeded. Alberta furnished over 1,600,000 pounds, while Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario, each contributed about half a million pounds. British Columbia made an unusually good showing with 385,000 pounds, while Quebec and the Maritimes brought along another 150,000 pounds.

In Business For 70 Years

The old village of Bath, near Kingsport, Ont., where United Empire Loyalists settled more than 140 years ago, has a resident, Robert Mott, aged 81, who is still active, and has been 70 years in business. He is still conducting a general store, assisted by his wife and son. From 1860 until 1880 he was in the harness-making business. Some of his forebears reached great ages, his grandmother being 101 and his grandfather 90.

Collect Data On Water Fowl

Many hundreds of voluntary observers throughout North America are collecting information concerning the numbers of water fowl observed on specified days each month. Reports for Canada are forwarded to the National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, and those for the United States, to the Biological Survey, Washington.

He—"I've just made the last payment on our house."

She—"Good; it's time we bought in a better neighborhood."

Honor Heroic Conductor



Tribute was paid recently by Colonel the Honourable Murray McLaren, Minister of Pensions and National Health, and Colonel C. A. Hodgkins, Director-General of the St. John's Ambulance Association, to the heroic action of Clarence W. Leach, passenger conductor on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Ottawa and Montreal who, by his prompt action and presence of mind rescued Claire McDougall from drowning in the Rideau Canal last June. Mr. Leach is shown standing third from the left and alongside him are the Minister, Colonel Hodgkins and J. H. Hughes, C.P.R. superintendent of Ottawa. Presentation of the Honorary Testimonial of the Royal Canadian Humane Society was made in the Minister's office. Mr. Leach is inset.

Growing Respect and Good Will That Mark Relations Between Canada and the United States

A New Idea

New System Of Marketing Meat Known As The Rapid Freezing Method

Officials of the Dominion Livestock Branch are watching with interest the progress of the new system of marketing meat known as the "package meat" or "rapid freezing" method. It has already been successfully introduced in the larger retail distribution centres in the United States, and bids fair to revolutionize meat retailing methods in the British market. By the new process cuts of beef, mutton, lamb, pork and veal are dressed at the packing plant, packed in individual cellophane wrappers and subjected to rapid freezing at very low temperatures. It is for this reason that by "map" freezing only tiny ice crystals are formed in the flesh of the meat, preserving all its fine qualities quite unimpaired. The new system provides a serious threat to the future of that old smoldering institution, the butcher shop.



(By Anabelle Worthington.)



Soft moulded lines are featured in a printed chiffon of cool green colouring. It emphasizes the normal waistline through horizontal inverted pin tucks at either side of the bodice.

The bow of plain crepe placed at the left hip echoes the femininity of the mode.

The low flared circular flounce of the skirt terminates in a slender wrapped arrangement at the front. The caplets falling softly over the arms give impression of sleeves.

Style No. 2546 can be had in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

Hyaline blue crepe silk, daffodil yellow sheer linen with soft coral brown fall crepe bow, coral red chiffon, printed slinky in dusty pink tones and peach pink washable flannel are essentially smart combinations for summer wardrobe.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Manitoba Egg-Laying Contest
White Leghorns led the Manitoba egg-laying contest at the Brandon Experimental Farm at the end of the 37th week. These birds, owned by J. R. Beer, of Brandon, had a total production record of 1,636.2 eggs and 1,634 eggs. Barred rocks owned by F. E. Foster, of Leam, Man., led for weekly production with 51.3 points and 48 eggs.

The protracted discussions over naval strength on the part of Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan and this country only serve to emphasize the growing respect and good will that mark the relations between Canada and the United States. Nor does this statement imply any lack of friendly relations in the past. But the growing state which each country has in the other cannot fail to bring them still closer together. Above all, we feel that the people of this country are coming to have a more and more wholesome respect for Canada as it emerges from its pioneering conditions into a great industrial nation. It is not merely her wealth of natural resources which we admire, as anyone must, but the way in which her capable, industrious and enterprising people are developing them.

During the war, Mr. McAdoo, then Secretary of the Treasury, remarked to a high Canadian official that, in his opinion, Canada was the most productive country in the world per capita. Certainly, her heritage is rich and vast. It is true that in ten years the United States has invested some \$3,500,000,000 in Canada. But Canada has penetrated the United States as well. One of her life insurance companies is the largest stockholder in at least two of our great corporations and more than \$1,000,000,000 of the life insurance in force here is held by Canadian companies. Canada is the largest taker of our exports, ranking ahead of any of the Great European powers, with a total value of nearly \$900,000,000, while we, in turn, buy more than \$500,000,000 worth of goods from her.

After the war Canada suffered a depression much as we did, and went through several bad crop years. But these were followed by four or five years of big crops and an immense development in mining, hydro-electric power and industry generally. Although Canada has only one-twelfth the population of the United States, she is indeed a powerful neighbor, and one whose bargaining ability is extremely great—far out of proportion to her population. One need mention only her control of the raw materials for paper making. Then, too, the Canadians seem to have very real genius in building up financial organizations; their banks and insurance companies attest to it.

Canada's population is sure to increase. Indeed, we are increasing it constantly. There is migration both ways, an interchanging of population on a great scale that can only make for mutual respect and good will. In the case of Canada and the United States, there seems to be a mutual conquest or penetration of one by the other. "In this instance, business victories carry peace instead of war or fear of war. Few countries have such opportune associations, and yet one cannot but feel that the extension of these relations into other international fields is to some extent possible.—Saturday Evening Post.

Cultivated Forage Crops

Progress Is Made In Pasture Improvement At Dominion Range Experimental Station

The Forage Crop Division of the Central Experimental Farm had a record year in 1929, as evidenced in the report of G. P. McRobbie, Ph.D., Dominion Agronomist—as illustrated booklet of 48 pages. Illustrated other things it is noted that considerable progress has been made on a large number of projects pertaining to range management and pasture improvement at the Dominion Range Experiment Station near Manly, Alberta. Much attention has been given, also, to other range areas and to the growing of cultivated forage crops in co-operation with a number of ranchers and farmers throughout the Western Provinces.

About a half-million organic compounds are now known to chemists.



"Thank you for the balloon, uncle." "Oh, it was a very small gift." "That is what I said, but mother said I must thank you all the same."—Buen Humor, Madrid.



"Is this place healthy?" "Rather! I couldn't walk when I came here." "Did you have rheumatism?" "No, I was born here."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

PARLIAMENT TO OPEN ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8

Ottawa, Ont.—Parliament will open on Monday, September 8. Official announcement of the date of the opening was made by Sir George Peirce, acting prime minister and ex-time Canadian high commissioner in London, England.

The hour set for the opening, Sir George Peirce stated, is 12 o'clock noon, although the more formal procedure will not take place until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. This arrangement will permit the House of Commons to get right down to business on the first day of the special session to deal with unemployment relief, and doubts take some portion on the tariff. This procedure, in view of the nature of the coming session, will be somewhat different from the usual opening.

Members of parliament will assemble in the House of Commons at the noon hour, with Arthur Beauchamp, clerk of the House, presiding. After assembling the members will proceed to the senate chamber, where the deputy governor-general will be present, and upon the direction of His Excellency will return to the Commons to elect a Speaker. Adjournment will then be made until 3 o'clock, when, after the pomp and ceremony of tradition attendant upon the opening of parliament, Viscount Willingdon will arrive from Rideau Hall and proceed to the Upper Chamber to read the speech of the Governor-General will read the speech from the Throne.

The address in reply to the speech from the Throne will then be moved by the mover and seconded. Former Premier Mackenzie King will then speak, followed by Premier R. B. Bennett in his initial address on the floor of the House as Prime Minister. In all probability, Robert Gardiner, U.P.A. leader, will continue the discussion and the debate will have the right-of-way until its termination.

Usually, the first session of a new parliament opens on a Wednesday and little graded work is performed that week. The opening is marked with a series of social functions at the beginning of each session; but this year, in keeping with the businesslike atmosphere of the session, there will be no state dinner nor drawing-room reception.

All members-elect are expected to be in Ottawa early Monday morning. Notices are being sent out by the clerk of the House asking their attendance in the Parliament Buildings after 9:30 o'clock on Monday morning, so that they may be sworn in. In view of the problems to be discussed, a full attendance of members of every group in the House is anticipated.

Wins Marathon Swim

Marvin Nelson, of Iowa, Annexes \$10,000 Prize in Big Event

Toronto, Ont.—Marvin Nelson, a bronzed young Hercules, who had come up from Fort Dodge, Iowa, won \$10,000 and the professional swimming championship of the world. He swam the 15-mile course of the Canadian National Exhibition in seven hours, 45 minutes, 36.5 seconds, a new world's record, and climbed up on the finishing float still fresh and strong. Last year he was barred from the prize money when he collapsed, unconscious, with the end only 60 yards away.

In a race which saw the collapse of George Young, then swimming fourth; Frank Pritchard, who was in the lead; Mendel Burditt, Eli Radakovich, and many other famous swimmers, Nelson persisted to overhaul one after another of the leaders, finally passing Isador Sponzor at the beginning of the last lap. In the last four miles he overcame Sponzor's lead of 250 yards to finish 500 yards ahead of him.

Nelson's gesture of victory when he lifted both hands out of the water brought immediate response from the thousands massed along the lake-front. He was a smiling man of few words when welcomed by the mayor of Toronto and a battery of photographers. "All right, that's fine—I'm satisfied," summed up his feelings. He strolled about the float and the photographers' barges without embarrassment or weariness, and was the first to greet Isador Sponzor when the Port Colborne swimmer finished seven minutes after himself.

Money production in Canada totals more than 15,000 tons, valued at more than \$4,400,000.

W. N. U. 1853

Has Faith In Canada

Premier Brownlee Is Optimistic Over Future of Dominion

Simcoe, Ont.—Speaking before the Simcoe Rotary Club, Hon. John E. Brownlee, premier of Alberta, and distinguished son of Norfolk, commented on the subject of immigration and unemployment in the province of Alberta.

Referring to the continued influx of immigrants to the West, he said: "They have been coming into the Peace River country at a great rate in the last couple of years. You can't continue to pour people into any country like that without experiencing a set back. The country again cannot assimilate them and it becomes a serious problem when an era of low prices and falling markets sets in. Many easterners have been unable to understand why Alberta wanted the basis up against immigration. The present situation affords the answer."

At the same time Premier Brownlee took occasion to refute newspaper reports of Red activities in Alberta. "You will find more Reds in the city of Toronto or the city of Hamilton in one day," he declared, "than you would find in our province in a year." He defended the policy of the western Wheat Pool in connection with marketing the wheat crop, asserting that the pool had always been exporting its just share. "It is just one of those cycles," he declared, "when there is an over production in the basic commodities of life and the country suffers a temporary depression."

Premier Brownlee declared himself to be an optimist about the future. "It may be one month, two months, a year, or maybe more before conditions right themselves, but of the future of this country we can have no doubt."

Proposed Changes In Homesteading Policies

Will Be Presented To Government By Saskatchewan Commission

Saskatoon, Sask.—Findings of the Royal Saskatchewan Commission on Immigration and Settlement which will be presented to the government will, if acted upon, involve radical changes in the homesteading policies of the past. Dr. W. W. Swanson, chairman of the commission, announced.

One of the most interesting and important researches of the commission, he stated, dealt with vacant lands. Since the return of the natural resources to the province it became imperative to devise a program based upon sound policy for the development of these lands and this the commission had attempted to do. Dr. Swanson would not indicate the nature of the suggestions.

Researches were made by the commission into the present condition of agriculture and its future possibilities with a view to relating these to immigration and settlement. Many other problems, rural and urban, had been studied so that the entire report comprises a comprehensive and detailed analysis of the basic problems affecting immigration, colonization and employment.

A Great Discovery

British Delegate To Medical Convention Stresses Value Of Insulin

Winnipeg, Man.—Insulin, discovery of a Canadian research expert, is one of the greatest advances in medical science, according to Sir William Taylor, K.B.E., C.B., of Dublin, Ireland, who is here attending the British Medical Association convention. Diabetes mellitus, which had always proved fatal, particularly in early life, could now be controlled. Insulin had altered the whole treatment of the disease. "With the aid of insulin, I have been able to perform operations which I could not have dreamed of without it," declared Sir William.

Referring to birth control, Sir William expressed himself in favor of it insofar as it tended to raise health standards. "It is a good deal better to exercise control than to allow a super-abundance of children to be brought into the world who cannot be properly educated, or properly fed," he commented.

Air Mail From Iceland

First Delivery Made To Halifax By German Pilots

Halifax, N.S.—The first air mail from Iceland and Greenland to Canada arrived here August 25, in the custody of Captain Wolfgang von Gronau and his companions aboard the flying boat D-142, which flew from Greenland, N.S., after a flight from Germany to Iceland, Greenland and Labrador. Captain Gronau delivered the mail to D. A. King, postmaster here.

INITIAL PAYMENT OF POOL IS SET AT SIXTY CENTS

Winnipeg, Man.—Days of anxious waiting are over and now the 154,000 western farmers, members of the prairie wheat pools, know what the initial payment is to be on the 1930 crop.

It will be the lowest in the seven-year history of the pools: 60 cents a bushel on wheat; oats, No. 2 C.W., 30 cents; barley, No. 3 C.W., 25 cents; rye, No. 2 C.W., 35 cents, and flax, No. 1 N.W., \$1.25. The 60 cent payment on wheat will be made on the basis of No. 1 Northern Grade at Fort William.

Along with the official announcement from A. J. McPhail, chairman of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers Limited, the central selling agency of the pools, and from Premier John Bracken, of Manitoba, came a plea to the creditors of the western agriculturists to be lenient. The same plea was made in Regina, at a conference of wheat growers, business men, and members of the Saskatchewan Government, under the leadership of Premier J. T. M. Anderson.

Both Mr. McPhail and Mr. Bracken drew attention to the serious situation facing the prairie farmers, who, for the second year in succession, in face of depressed world grain values, are now harvesting a crop below the average in yield.

"The government of Manitoba," said Premier Bracken, "believes that in the present emergency industrial and financial interests should refrain from unduly pressing collections from farmer debtors. It is in the interests of all Canada that our farmers should not be embarrassed by too energetic attempts by competing creditors to collect larger payments than farmers are able to pay." Sale of the prairie crops "under pressure" would depress values, with serious consequences to the agricultural and business interests of the Dominion, he said.

Mr. McPhail declared: "As the welfare of our prairie provinces is almost entirely dependent on the success of our agricultural industry, we hope and feel confident that all interests concerned in the welfare of western Canada will co-operate in minimizing the difficulties our farmers are facing at the present time."

The chairman of the central selling agency stated that a further payment which would involve an increase in the initial payment "will be made at as early a date as market and financial conditions will permit."

Since the formation of the wheat pools in the west, with the exception of one year, the initial payment has always been \$1 a bushel. In 1928, values were depressed, the initial payment was 85 cents a bushel.

Burns' Descendant Sings Poet's Ballads

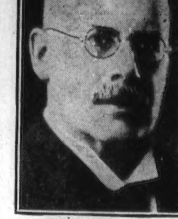


Enid Gray, a brilliant young soprano of Toronto, who will be at the Highland Gathering at Banff, and who is singing in the ballad opera, "The Ayrshire Ploughman," incorporating songs of Robert Burns, has the additional distinction of belonging to the Burns family, being a great-great-granddaughter of James Burns, first cousin to Robert Burns.

James Burns went to Ireland to be bailiff on the estate of Sir Robert Gore. Here he married Mary Young, and they had nine daughters, of whom Jane Burns was one. Jane came to Canada, where she married, and her youngest daughter Mary was the grandmother of Enid Gray.

It is interesting to note the strong physical resemblance as evidenced by comparison of photographs of Miss Gray and Robert Burns.

NEW CABINET MINISTER



Dr. Murray MacLaren, new minister of pensions and national health in the Bennett cabinet, who is a native of New Brunswick, with a very distinguished career.

Government Steamer Nearing Winter Harbor

"Beothic" Battling Ice and Fog in Arctic Sea

Ottawa, Ont.—After a continuous battle with ice and fog, the Canadian Government Arctic patrol steamer "Beothic" is approaching winter harbor on Melville Island. It was announced by officials of the North West Territories branch of the Department of the Interior.

The ship is carrying the 1930 Arctic expedition which will spend some time among the Canadian Archipelago. Its immediate purpose is to re-provision the cache on Melville Island established there in 1908 by Capt. J. E. Bernier, of the C.G.S. Arctic and which has played a most important part in the exploration and the policing of Canada's northern empire.

Preserving Wild Life

Canada Ahead Of States, Especially In Regard To Buffalo

Toronto, Ont.—That Canada has gone much further than the United States in some aspects of wild life preservation, particularly the conservation of buffalo, was the statement made by Colonel Paul G. Redington, chief of the U.S. Bureau of Biological Survey, who addressed the 24th annual convention at the Royal York Hotel, of the International Association of Game Fish and Conservation Commissioners.

Device Proved Successful Detroit, Mich.—A parachute device to bring aeroplanes safely to the ground in emergency cases, operated successfully in a test conducted here. The apparatus, carried in a tube beneath the fuselage, lowered a "plank" from a height of 2,000 feet over Grosse Ile airport.

Chimber Conquer Mount Robson

Members Of Mount Everest Expedition Reach Summit

Mount Robson, B.C.—Mount Robson, after many attempts has been climbed for the first time this season. A party, composed of N. E. Odell and C. G. Crawford, of London, England, both members of the Mount Everest expedition, and Terrie Moore, of Haddonfield, N.Y., successfully gained the summit.

It was in a lone attempt to climb Mount Robson, 12,772 feet high, the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies, that Newman D. Wain, of Orange, N.J., lost his life recently.

Still Holding By-Elections

No Immediate Possibility Of Law Being Amended

Ottawa, Ont.—Political observers here see no immediate possibility of amending the elections law to obviate the necessity of cabinet ministers going before their electors at by-elections when they assume office. Two or three years ago a resolution was read in the House of Commons recommending that by-elections for cabinet ministers be dispensed with. The government of the day promised to give consideration to it and no vote was taken. Ontario is one province that has eliminated by-elections for its ministers.

TARIFF ACTION TO PROTECT THE FRUIT GROWERS

Ottawa, Ont.—The dumping of fruits and vegetables from the United States into the markets of Canada, which has been the cause of strenuous protest for some time past, has resulted in definite action by the government. Hon. E. B. Ryckman, Minister of National Revenue, has announced the fixing of values for duty purposes on ten fruits and vegetables which are among the common food commodities on the Canadian table. The fixing of values for duty purposes means that such fruits and vegetables entering Canada must pay a duty on the basis of the valuation determined by the minister.

Commissioners of Customs Act permit the government to fix valuations on commodities entering Canada if they consider such action desirable. In the past, on the floor of the House of Commons, as well as outside parliament, the claim has been made by representatives of the Canadian fruit and vegetable growers that the "cream of the Canadian market" went to United States producers because they were in a position to bring forward their product earlier than it would be produced in Canada. There was also the claim that when the United States market was satisfied, fruit, which would otherwise have glutted that market, was dumped into Canada at a much lower price than prevailed either in United States or Canada. This, it was claimed, constituted unfair competition which the Canadian producer could not be expected to meet.

Imports of fruits and vegetables from United States have grown to considerable proportions of late years. The Canadian market has proven attractive to the producers in United States who could get their product into Canada before the home-grown fruits and vegetables were available.

The effect of the action will be to ensure that the United States fruits and vegetables covered pay duty on what is considered a fair valuation. Comparison of the values fixed on fruits and vegetables with those prevailing heretofore is practically impossible because of variations which have existed in different parts of Canada. Applies, for instance, might enter Canada at a lower value for duty purposes in the maritime provinces than in the prairie provinces. That depends on the invoiced value of shipment.

The agitation for application of the dumping duties on fruits and vegetables naturally emanated from those sections of Canada where these commodities are largely produced. The fruits and vegetables upon which a valuation has been fixed, together with their values for duty purposes, when entering Canada from United States are as follows:

Apples, six cents per pound; cantaloupes, five cents per pound; cantaloupes, thirteen cents per pound; peaches, ten cents per pound; peaches, four cents per pound; peaches, twelve cents per pound; pears, nine cents per pound; plums and prunes, eight cents per pound; tomatoes, ten cents per pound.

ROAD TO LONG LIFE IS SHOWN BY MEDICAL MEN

Winnipeg, Man.—"Long life and good health!" Out of the bowl of the world's medical knowledge, a toast was drunk by delegates to the 86th annual meeting of the British Medical Association. Two of Britain's most noted physicians took the platform before hundreds of their fellow doctors; one to point the road to a long life, and the other to say that good health comes unbidden.

Dr. Robert Hutchison, F.R.C.P., London's most noted iconoclast when health fads are the deities, shattered images right lustily. Jovially, but firmly, the British expert harked back to the good old days of mules when, he said, children were probably healthier and happier than the oft-weighted, pampered, dieted, psycho-analyzed infants of today. He laughed at calico-counters and vitamin-victims, and held up as ideal the easy-going individual who merely meanders to health.

Inability of the state to permit health control in England was deplored by Sir James Purves-Stewart, K.C.M.B., F.R.C.P., in outlining the ways to a lengthy life. He considered heredity by far the most important factor in prolonging longevity, but regretted that lack of birth control permitted reproduction of far from-perfect specimens of the human species, closing one doorway to longer living. The other two doors, he said, were the aid of the public hospital system and the family doctor.

Highlight of the day-time sessions was the expression of opinion on the use of radium in treatment of cancer. Dr. Malcolm Donaldson, of London, forecast the entire abolition of surgical extraneous treatment for cancer, due to radium development. Concurring, Prof. W. W. Chipman, Montreal, believed that radium has already proved superior to surgical treatment of cancer. But London's Dr. Sidney Forsdyke, disagreed. He expressed confidence in the future of radium, but considered the rare element "a long way from being the only cure" for malignant tumors.

Three ways of attaining to long life are open to the individual. According to Sir James Purves-Stewart, first, he suggested, by means of the hereditary factor — but the way is barred at present by opposition to birth control. The other two means are the public hospital system, staffed by expert physicians and surgeons, and the family doctor, named as the maintainer of the people's health.

Least religious beliefs he offended, Sir James restricted his discussion on the birth control angle of his talk on "Long Life as a Business Proposition." But he stated: "It is an apparent thought that these good people, while they recognize the desirability of breeding healthy cattle, see no harm in permitting the indiscriminate breeding of insane and diseased human beings."

By far the most important factor in producing long life, believed the speaker, is heredity—"Long life runs in families." He mentioned, however, that nearly all the causes of shortening life are preventable, with the exception of hereditary diseases and cancers. Listed as preventable short-life causes were errors of diet, lack of over-exercise or under-strain, bacterial infections and other poisons.

Passing over hereditary diseases, which he had mentioned were barred from being preventable by state laws, Sir James referred to cancer, the only really non-preventable short-life cause. "I venture to prophesy that, as surely as day follows night, the cause of cancer will be found," he said, "and when found, will be prevented in future."

Noted Actor Dead

Lon Chaney Succumbs To Pneumonia After Gallant Fight For Life

Los Angeles.—Lon Chaney, noted character actor of motion pictures, died here, August 26.

Lobar pneumonia, against which the veteran actor had fought a valiant battle for more than a week, caused his death. He was considered on the way to recovery, but a hemorrhage proved fatal.

Chaney was 47 years old. Born on April 1, 1883, in Colorado Springs, Colo., the son of deaf and dumb parents, Chaney quit school before he had reached the fifth grade to become a tourist's guide on Pike's Peak.

His introduction to the theatre was as a property boy. Later he became a stage hand, and his death he carried a card in a stage hand's organization. He got his first "break" as a song and dance man at a stage hand's benefit when he was 16 years old.

Mixed Farming

Arguments Advanced In Favor Of Mixed Farming Are Convincing

The crisis in wheat farming in Western Canada is having a good effect, at least—it is causing those interested to take stock of the situation and devise appropriate remedies. If year after year abundant crops were harvested, and no difficulties were encountered in marketing them at profitable prices, the result would inevitably be that, sooner or later, the soil would become exhausted, and that would eventually mean only one thing—the death of the goose that lays the golden eggs. The suggested expedient of cheapening the cost of production through mechanization of farm work does not prove effective as a temporary remedy. The Calgary Herald, which sought to make helpful suggestions, finds the solution of the problem in mixed farming, which would result, it says, as it has done in Europe, "in increasing the fertility of the soil, prevention of soil drifting, and a natural reduction of the volume of wheat grown in competition with the Argentine Republic, Australia, India, the bonused wheat of Germany and France, and later the ever-increasing wheat yield from a mechanized Russia."

It is pointed out that at present Canada imports large quantities of butter and eggs, lamb from New Zealand, and a certain amount of bacon. There was a time when Canadian butter and cheese sold in favorable competition on the London market with the Danish product, but at the present day our products are conspicuous by their absence. With the abrogation of the Australian and New Zealand trade preferences, in favor of butter importations from those dominions, there is no reason why butter production in this country should not become an important part of mixed farming activities. In short, the arguments in favor of mixed farming on a much more extended scale than at present practiced are so convincing that the plea of the Calgary newspaper to western farmers "to look into" the merits of the proposition, "with a view to getting away from an impossible situation," is deserving of very careful consideration.

Marketing Poultry

Market During the Balance Of The Year Will Be Restricted

"The poultry market during the balance of the year is going to be a trying one, perhaps the most difficult through which the industry has passed in recent years" observed experts of the Poultry Market Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Not only does the stage stocks have and production fully up to normal, but the market in which dressed poultry can be sold to advantage is materially restricted this year through the new United States tariff barrier. Producers are urged to pay particular attention to the proper fitting of poultry for market, and to the development of the type the consumer wants. Poultry should never be marketed without first having been properly finished through special feeding, and young stock should never be put into finishing pens until fully grown and properly matured.

Secure Wheat Prices

Herman Trelle, of Wembley, Alberta, former wheat and oats king, won first prizes at the Regina Exhibition, for his exhibits of Marquis and Reward wheats. William Darnborough, of Laura, Saskatchewan, was second in the Marquis class, while E. Thompson, of Pathlow, Sask., came just behind Trelle in the Reward class.

Little Doris: "Mummy, what is a Civil Servant?"
Mother: "It's so long since we had one that I've forgotten darling."

Northern outposts of Canada received 100,000 pounds of mail and express by aeroplane last winter.

Germany has produced paper clothing which is waterproof, washable, and holds its shape.



"Dad, I want to set up the motor-cycling record."
"You have done that. This year you have been in hospital five times." — Kariakuron, Oslo.

W. N. U. 1853

Sea Area With No Oxygen

Forms Effective Barrier To Wanderings Of Denizens Of the Ocean

A place was found in the tropical waters of the Pacific Ocean, on the last voyage of the non-magnetic ship "Carnegie," where there is practically no oxygen. O. W. Torreyson, navigator and executive officer of the ill-fated vessel, said in a radio address recently.

This discovery, Mr. Torreyson said, was only one of a number of important scientific findings made on the final trip of the ship, which started in Washington, in May, 1928, and ended when she burned in the harbor of Apiti, Samoa, in November, 1929. During those 19 months more than 50,000 miles were travelled in the North Atlantic, and the North and South Pacific. Captain Torreyson said, making a total of nearly 350,000 miles, equal to 14 times the circumference of the earth. In the 20 years' life of this floating laboratory.

The spot with no oxygen in the Pacific is of such extent that scientists may well conclude that it is an effective barrier to the wanderings of ocean creatures which live in the lower water levels and which always need this precious gas of life. Mr. Torreyson said. Beginning 300 feet below the ocean surface and extending downwards for 1,000 feet, this zone, who is known throughout the British Isles and Europe as the "dozen" of Laryngology, as he appeared to A. F. Meers, talented lounge steward of the Canadian Pacific liner "Duchess of Bedford," upon which ship Sir St. Clair, together with the other members of the British Medical Association, travelled recently to Montreal, on his way to Winnipeg, where the joint convention of the British and Canadian Medical Association was held.

Fix Soybean Value

Some 24 Varieties Of Soybean Found Suitable For Cultivation In Canada

The commercial demand for soybean oil or meal from time to time will fix the value of the various varieties suited to cultivation in Canada is the observation of the Chemist of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The correlation between "oil" of fat content and protein he finds is remarkably consistent; the varieties being higher in "fat" being relatively lower in "protein," and vice versa. This becomes a matter of importance in view of the fact that there are now some twenty-four varieties of soybean which have been proven suitable for cultivation as a commercial crop in Canada. The commercial value of the soybean arises from the oil obtained by expression, and the use of the residue of the bean, which is rich in protein, in the form of meal or cake as a livestock food. Soybean oil is used in fish canning, paint and soap manufacture, and the soybean is also an important constituent in many of the popular patent foods now appearing on the market—in addition, as a legume and forage crop it ranks among the best.

Treaty Payments Made

Treaty payments have been completed on the Indian reserves throughout the west, said W. M. Graham, commissioner of Indian Affairs. A northern party which left in June on a ten-week trip to reach Indians in the far north, is expected back shortly. They will have travelled about 1,500 miles by canoe, starting from Big River in Northern Saskatchewan.

Industrial Saskatoon

According to Roy Bowman, president of the Saskatchewan Board of Trade (writing in "The Hub"), there are a total of 197 industries in Saskatoon, including 52 factories, 52 branch factories, and 66 distributing plants.

Sketches Noted Surgeon



Sir St. Clair Thomson, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., noted British surgeon, who is known throughout the British Isles and Europe as the "dozen" of Laryngology, as he appeared to A. F. Meers, talented lounge steward of the Canadian Pacific liner "Duchess of Bedford," upon which ship Sir St. Clair, together with the other members of the British Medical Association, travelled recently to Montreal, on his way to Winnipeg, where the joint convention of the British and Canadian Medical Association was held.

The R-100 Buys the Best

Purchasing Agent Buys Best Government Branded Beef

"Everything counts with us, we have room for nothing but the best" was the comment of the purchasing officer of the big British dirigible R-100 when discussing with beef grading officials of the Dominion Department of Agriculture the question of meat supplies for the return trip to Cardington. He expressed immediate appreciation of the opportunity in Canada to buy the best beef by government brand with its guarantee of real quality. When her visit to Canada ended and R-100 cast off her lines for the flight home she carried on board a supply of choice "Red Brand" individual steaks sufficient for two meals for all on board. The government brand removes the element of guesswork as to quality entirely from the purchase of beef throughout Canada, and every housewife, by insisting on being supplied with Red or Blue brand beef can buy the best of beef with the same assurance of quality as did the purchasing officer of R-100.

Better to be able to appreciate the things we cannot have than to have things which we are not able to appreciate.

Nearly 46,000 people in Switzerland now are employed in the watch and jewelry industry.

A business firm established 322 years ago is still flourishing at North Walsham, Norfolk, England.

Icebergs in the North Atlantic float with only about one-ninth of their mass above water.

When you cheat you cheat yourself.

TWO DISTINGUISHED VISITORS



The photograph reproduced above shows Viscount and Viscountess Dunsin, two distinguished visitors with the party of eminent British jurists at the annual meeting of the Lord Dunsin is senior Lord of Appeal in the Ordinary and Keeper of the Great Seal of the Principality of Scotland.

Furnishing the Tomato

New England Co-Operative Association Has a New Idea

Even the tomato feels the need of dressing up. It is almost like painting the lily to attempt to add anything to its glistening red jacket, speaking so brightly of lusciousness within, but now some enterprising farmers have organized a co-operative association to market their entire tomato crop under the New England quality products label, the fruit to be graded and sold in glazed-paper covered bushel boxes.

That is what co-operation can do. No doubt the "quality" tomatoes will fetch a higher price, just as scrubbed carrots and parsnips bring a better figure, although they all come out of the pot looking about the same as their more plebeian brethren, which the grocer delivers incriminated with the soil that gave them their succulence.

The man who first grew rubbers in a cellar to give it a darker richness in red, and to dress the stalks into neat bundles with a bright red ribbon, had an idea. So did the potato grower who selected the most rotund of his product, scrubbed them clean and smoothed them with a brush, then wrapped them singly in glazed paper and sold them at five cents each as "fancy balers." The apple men and the peach growers had already learned that the people buy by the eye as much as, if not more than, by the palate.

While wistful venders of the spruced-up "love apple" success in their undertaking, one would welcome more glaze some way by which tomatoes, now often allowed to rot on the vines because of too low a price, could be made available to those who would utilize them abundantly if they could get them, as was possible in former days, at ten cents a peck instead of ten cents and up a pound.—Christian Science Monitor.

The Bug Detectives

Continually On the Alert To Check Invasions Of Crop Thieves

Neither Scotland Yard nor the equally famous Burns Agency in the United States can boast more able detectives than the Entomologists and Botanists of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, whose lives and energies, not without risk to personal welfare, are devoted to the protection of sources of food supply. They are continually on the alert to check the invasions of crop thieves in the form of insects, bugs and germs of countless species. Their work involves the solution of mysteries as thrilling, and even more important to the welfare of the nation, as that of their police contemporaries. Instead of bullets and guns these "bug" detectives deal with larvae, spores, and germs, infinitely more intricate and harder to deal with. And their work too, is never done: there is always some new problem of field or laboratory study just around the corner.

Nothing To It

Eleanor Medill Patterson is editor of the Washington Herald. Most of her staff writers are men. Some one wrote in and asked how she proposed to house a room full of males. And she answered in her newspaper that she could foresee no difficulties because "men always have been housed by women, although most of the time they don't know it."

The Netherlands government has established a commission to study plans for aiding the farmer.

Prince Had Narrow Escape

Related Story Of How Prince Of Wales Was Once Stalked By Madman

A story of how the Prince of Wales was stalked by a madman with a rifle, is now revealed. The episode, which, but for the prompt action of a detective might have ended in an Empire tragedy, occurred 10 years ago, but it is told for the first time by Smith's Weekly, an Australian paper, and its truth is vouched by J. A. Fitzhelly, a former acting premier of Queensland.

During the Prince's Australian tour in 1920, he went to Coochin Coochin to spend a quiet week-end on the homestead of the late E. T. Bell, a Queensland squatter.

Accompanying him was an unobtrusive little bodyguard of the Queensland police under Detective Michael O'Sullivan.

A shell-shocked ex-soldier, a man subject to fits of eccentricity and depression, O'Sullivan saw the ex-soldier shadowing the Prince. The madman was holding a rifle and his eyes were along the sights.

O'Sullivan only had a second to decide on his line of action. Should he shout and warn the Prince and risk the madman firing or should he try to get the rifle away? He took the second course.

Creeping up, the detective hurled himself at the madman, wrested the gun from his hands and dragged him away. Unaware of his peril the Prince continued his stroll.

O'Sullivan reported the matter to Mr. Fitzhelly, who considered it inadvisable to make the episode public on account of the sensation it would have caused.

It was not until the Prince was two days' steam away from Australia that he was informed of his escape. In gratitude the Prince sent the detective an autographed letter and a tiepin set in pearls.

Why Get Stung

Methods Of Removing Honey From The Bee Hive

"Why get stung?" is the pertinent observation of C. B. Gooderham, Dominion Apiarist, discussing methods for the removal of honey from the hive. The bee does not work by the clock, nor does it cease work when its own food requirement is filled, and a good colony of bees will often store double the amount of honey required for its own use. This surplus is the reward of the backslider—providing he has the nerve to take it. Bees, as a rule, have the unpleasant habit of disputing the ownership of this surplus, and as the Dominion Apiarist puts it, "their method of arguing the question is not only pointed, but painful to the person of the opposition." The old familiar method of settling the dispute has been to first destroy the bees with sulphur fumes and then take all the honey in peace; but, like killing the goose that laid the golden egg, it destroyed much valuable property. A newer method is by the use of the "bee escape" to make the honey without the bees knowing anything about it, and without getting stung. Just how this is done is described in Departmental Bulletin No. 33 issued by the Publications Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Canada's Wild Animal Life

Has a Capital Valuation To Dominion Of One Billion Dollars

Canada's wild animal life has a capital valuation of one billion dollars, and means a yearly business turnover to this country of about \$45,000,000. Dr. H. F. Lewis, of the Department of the Interior, told the delegates to the provincial-Dominion game conference at Ottawa. The valuation included the fur harvest, game-fish and their attendant effect upon the manufacturers of firearms and fishing tackle. In addition, railways, tourist camps, guides and even magazine publishers were affected by conservation and preservation of Canada's wild animal life, because a considerable revenue is derived from this source.

According to a news item, the ex-Kaiser thinks nothing of chopping wood all day. We don't think much of it ourselves.

Small birds "pick up" in speed when they start to fly more rapidly than large birds.

Poland is considering the establishment of a central land mortgage bank.

The King And The State

Conception Of Kingship Something Peculiar To The English

The English conception of kingship is in fact something peculiar to the English (and perhaps also to the Scottish) mentality, declares Geoffrey Layman, an Englishman who explains why he believes in kings in the September number of Harper's Magazine. "When people of other races say that they do not believe in kings the conception of kingship which they have in mind is something quite other than the English conception. The English, greatly as they pride themselves on their intellectual achievements, are a people who feel rather than think. Their beliefs and their actions spring not so much (indeed hardly at all) from a reason as from an inherited racial instinct, which slowly adapts itself to the changing circumstances of their history; and the fundamental doctrines by which they guide their lives are derived not from scientific teaching handed down from father to son, but from something, the fruit of experience and tradition rather than of reason, inherent in them from their birth and from before their birth.

"The King, then, to us is the State, made visible to our eyes; and when we say that we 'believe in kings,' we are saying, in truth, no more than we believe in a visible embodiment of the State, and of all the traditions handed down to us, not without glory, by our forefathers, that we are loyal to the King."

Great Britain enjoys now a greater measure of liberty, personal and political, than any other nation in the world, not excluding the United States of America; and at no period of her history has the substitution of a republic for a monarchical form of government been less likely."

Prince May Visit Canada

May Cross Dominion En Route To May South America In 1930

The Prince of Wales may cross Canada en route to attend the British Empire Trade exhibition in Buenos Ayres, in 1931, it was understood in London, England.

"Great Britain is probable that the prince would go down the west coast of South America, travelling through the Panama canal or across Canada. He would cross the Andes by railway after a sea trip to Valparaiso, Chile. The prince's itinerary is expected to be announced about September 1. It was stated that officials favor a British warship instead of an ocean liner for the prince's ocean travel."

Unfavorable Trade Balance

Report Shows Heavy Decline For Past Year

For the 12-month period ending July 31, Canada's total imports amounted to \$1,148,037,497, and her exports \$1,015,777,740, according to a report made public by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

This left an unfavorable trade balance—surplus of imports over exports—of \$109,440,031. For the corresponding period of 1929, the favorable balance of trade was \$50,645,011; for 1928, \$135,212,472, and for 1926, \$203,115,010.

Some of Hertz's original apparatus, used in the discovery of radio waves, is preserved in the German museum at Munich.

The ultimate minimum of praise is contained in the appraisal made by a dealer when you're trying to trade in your old car.

The Balkans are like a checkerboard; you never know which way a king is going to jump.

Hyde Park once belonged to the Abbey of Westminster. It became Crown property in 1536.



Among Students
"Going to lecture?"
"Yes, I always go to lectures for the first fifteen days of the month, editors never think of looking there."—Hummel Hamburg.

DENTIST

Dr. HARVEY D. DUNCAN,
218a, 5th Ave. W., opposite Palace
Theatre, Calgary.

Mr. J. A. HARRY MILLICAN
of the firm of Millikan & Millikan, Bar-
risters, Solicitors and Notaries, 900 Lan-
caster Building, Calgary, will be at Trede-
way & Springsteins' office, Crossfield on
Saturday of each week for the general
practice of the law.

MONEY TO LOAN PHONE 3

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will
meet in the Office of the Secretary Trede-
way on the first Monday of each month
commencing with February at the hour
8 o'clock p.m.
By Order of the Village Council,
W. McElroy, Sec.-Treas.

W. K. GIBSON INSURANCE

ALL KINDS I
Loans Phone 68 Real Estate
Crossfield, Alberta

DENTIST

Dr. J. Milton Warren
Will be in Crossfield on Saturday of
each week at the Oliver Hotel
Also at Carstairs every Monday

Walter Major

Contractor and Builder
Estimates Given Plans Prepared
Alterations a Specialty.
Box 84 Crossfield

All Kinds of
TINSMITHING WORK
Neatly, Cheaply and Efficiently
Done.
Repair Work will receive
immediate attention.

J. L. McRory

Crossfield Alberta

Classified Advertisements

For 25 words or under, 50¢ for each
insertion, 4 insertions \$1.00. Cash with
order.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

Chevrolet coach 1929 model (like
new.) Will sell or trade for truck.
Apply to
Wilson Stafford, Box 23
Crossfield

FOR SALE

15-30 4-cylinder International
Tractor. A bargain at \$250.00.
N. A. Johnson, Crossfield

FOR SALE

2 second hand wagons and boxes,
also a hay rack. Apply to
Massey-Harris, Crossfield

WANTED

BOARDERS AND ROOMERS
Apply to
MRS. M. CLAY
At The Vogue Beauty Parlor

FOR SALE — Carnation Pinks,
Plants, about August 15th
Orders taken now.
Mrs. W. Major

Marcel Haircut

Having had three years experience,
I guarantee my work to be
first class.

Ladies' Spring Nails and Coats Dry
Cleaned and Pressed. Prices right.
Mrs. G. Gazeley



Professional Advertising

The physician has a sign on his
door. That is an advertisement to
the passerby. Comparatively few
people see the sign however.
Why not carry your sign into all
the best homes in town? Your
business by a Classified Want Ad.
and without loss of professional
dignity.

The Crossfield Chronicle

ESTABLISHED 1907
Published at Crossfield, Alberta
W. H. Miller, Manager and Editor
Subscription \$1.50 Per Year
U.S.A. Points \$2.00
Local advertising
Monthly Contract 25¢, per inch.
All advertisement changes of copy
must be in hands of printers by noon on
Tuesday or no change made or advertise-
ments cancelled.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th.

Last week Rt. Hon. R. B. Ben-
nett Prime Minister of Canada,
in replying to addresses of wel-
come at the Medical Association of
Canada at Winnipeg, cited a
"prescription" given by
Dawson of Penn—a cure-all for
civil ills. It was "Speak well of
your city and its citizens, co-oper-
ate in promoting the best in-
terests of the country, buy its
products and trade in its stores."

HERE'S A CHANCE FOR BIG MONEY

Threshing time is with us again
and Crossfield has every reason
to be proud of the excellent qual-
ity of wheat produced in the
district this year.
Some time ago the Crossfield
Board of Trade passed a resolu-
tion, to do all in its power in
securing entries from this district
to the World's Grain Show and
Conference, to be held in Regina,
Sask., July 25 to August 6, 1932.
Now is the time to select your
samples and get ready. Cross-
field deserves this advertisement
and with the prize money running
as high as \$2500.00 for 50 lbs. of
wheat, and with 25 additional
prizes, it is worth going after.
We have a good district, let's
get behind it.
For full information see W. K.
Gibson or any member of the
Board of Trade.

Police Court News

Harry Black of Carstairs, ap-
peared before Ivor Lewis, police
magistrate at Crossfield on Aug.
29th. Fined \$5.00 and costs for
operating a car without number
plates, and \$15.00 and costs on a
charge reckless driving; setting
Harry back \$30.40 all told. Con-
stable Jarman prosecuted.

Increased Attendance At Local School

Following the summer vacation
school re-opened on Tuesday with
the same staff of teachers, name-
ly: Mr. R. H. Hay, principal,
with Grades IX, X, and XI; Miss
C. M. R. Robertson, Grades VI,
VII and VIII; Miss Gladys Meth-
erall, Grades V, IV and III; Miss
Alice Collicutt, the Primary
Grades.

Owing to the increase in at-
tendance the local School Board
have been obliged to secure a
number of new seats.

Popular Lecturer On Chautauqua Program

Private Peat—there is no lectur-
er quite like Private Peat. His
personality is unique. His humor
is keen and flashing. His thought
is sound. Above all he is deadly
in earnest and intensely severe.
English speaking countries think
of Peat as "the famous young
Canadian." Private Peat is com-
ing to Crossfield with Chautau-
qua, and will be featured on one
of programmes on Oct. 29-30-31
and No. 1.

HARVESTING IS WELL UNDER WAY

Some scattered showers last
week-end interfered somewhat
with operations, but not seriously,
and harvest is progressing very
favorably. A number of thresh-
ing machines have either started
up or will be at work on Monday,
an indication that those using
binders are nearing the end of
their work. Returns from com-
bines continue to give evidence
of very satisfactory yields of high
quality grain.

Local and General

Mrs. (Colonel) Boyle was a vis-
itor in town on Monday.

Mrs. Thos. Green spent the
week-end in Calgary.

Archie Boyce, auctioneer of
Carstairs was a business visitor
in town on Monday.

Mrs. Jack of Glasgow, Scot-
land, is visiting her sister Mrs.
Geo. Leask.

Kenneth Gilechrist and Hans
Patmore spent Saturday and Sun-
day in Calgary.

Irene Longman, niece of Mrs.
P. C. Griffiths, is here, and going
to continue her schooling at
Crossfield.

E. Butterman cut his crop this
year with a power binder and he
is well pleased with his purchase.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Casey have
moved into the Hall house on
Limmit Street.

Frank Purvis has six of this
year's pullets who commenced
laying during the past week.

Louie Bliss of Calgary spent
Labor Day in town. Bill Pogue
showed Louie just how the game
of horseshoes should be played.

W. K. Gibson was a visitor in
the Olds district on Monday,
looking over his farm interest-
there.

Mrs. Waterhouse who has been
residing in Calgary for the past
two years, has moved back to
the farm west of town.

Mrs. Blackstad, who has been
visiting her daughter Mrs. C. S.
Casey, left on Wednesday for her
home in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Giles have
returned to Crossfield district and
are erecting a new home on their
farm west of town.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Toms and
family of Calgary spent the holi-
day the guests of Mr. and Mrs.
H. Ballan.

Miss Margaret Lyon of Van-
couver, B. C., is a visitor at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Bor-
bridge.

A Service will be held in the
Anglican Church on Sunday 7th.
inst. at 7.30 p.m. Preacher, Mr.
E. Brown.

Captain N. J. Wigle completed
cutting his crop of 350 acres on
Tuesday. The Captain has a
wonderful crop this year of garnet
wheat, oats and barley.

The addition and improvements
to the Anglican Church parson-
age are expected to be completed
by the end of this week. Rev.
Currie and family are expected to
be in residence by the latter part
of next week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Busby of Van-
couver, visited at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Williams last
week. Mr. and Mrs. Busby were
on their way to Laura, Sask., to
look after their extensive farm
interests in that district.

At the August meeting of the
U. F. W. A. it was decided not
to have a meeting in September,
but on Sept. 18th, there will be
a "First Aid Demonstration and
Talk on Nursing" in East Com-
munity Hall. There will be fur-
ther notice of this demonstration.

The baseball game in the pasture
near town on Monday, terminated
very suddenly, when Ronnie Mc-
Fadyen, slid into what he thought
was second base.

Local and General

Apparently Gladys Meth-
erall thought the snowstorm here over
the week-end was a joke, for she
climbed a mountain at Banff for a
real snow fight.

Now that Main Street has been
put in excellent condition, it is
noticed that some of the speed de-
mons are using it as a speedway.
This will no doubt continue until
some one gets hurt, then there
will hell to pay.

Mrs. N. J. Casey has just re-
turned from a 6 months visit at
the Coast. Mrs. Casey has a
daughter in Los Angeles and a
son in Fresno, Calif., and a son
at Seattle, Wash. She also visited
at Frisco, Portland and Tacom-
a. Mrs. Casey was glad to be
back again and says that Sunny
Alberta looks good to her.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leask and
family and Mrs. Jack attend the
Highland Gathering and Scottish
Music Festival and Athletic
Events at Banff on Sunday and
Monday. They report a wonder-
ful time and Mr. Leask claims
he had never seen anything bet-
ter even in the Old Country.

Tennis Tournament September 7th.

The Cochrane Tennis Club will
engage the Crossfield Tennis Club
in a friendly tournament on the
local tennis courts on September
7th.

The tournament to have taken
place last week-end was cancelled
owing to cold weather.

A Scrap of Paper

The Great War, in so far as
Great Britain was concerned
was the result of Germany invad-
ing Belgium; and Germany when
challenged as to the treaty with
Belgium made the statement that
the treaty was only "A Scrap of
Paper."

Pick
your tires
from this
String of
Leaders



We don't
stock a
lot of differ-
ent makes
of tires. We
couldn't offer
such low prices
if we did. And
we couldn't offer
all sizes either.
We feature
Goodyears be-
cause we know
they give you
most for your
tire dollars. And
Goodyears alone
offer the widest
possible selec-
tion—in every
price class.

Crossfield Garage
F. T. BAKER

Crossfield, Alta.

The nations of the world, deem-
ed Germany's repudiation of her
undertaking, a most dishonorable
act and one that it will take years
to live down.

The Alberta Pool members all
signed a contract to stick to the
Pool and see it through for a period
of years.

Rumors are current that a num-
ber of pool members will seek to
evade their contracts this fall.
Those who do will be treating
their contract as "A Scrap of Pa-
per." The contracts are sound
and the Wheat Pool directors are
determined that all members will
be required to live up to their con-
tracts.

Housekeepers!

Make Your Own Bleaching Fluid with
Savage's Stain Fluid Powder

Removes tea, coffee and fruit stains
safely and well, without boiling the
clothes. Saves fuel, work and worry.
Makes white clothes whiter. Disin-
fects as it bleaches.

JUST TRY IT—IT'S GREAT
Ask your grocer for a package. Makes
3 quarts of Bleach. Use one cupful
to a pail of water.

35¢ a Package Everywhere
Town Grocers Order from Your Whole-
saler. Manufactured by
F. P. SAVAGE

113, 5th Ave. West CALGARY

School Supplies

We are all ready for School Re-Opening
and have exceptional Values in Exercise
Books and Scribbblers.

Writing Pads at 10¢, 15¢, 25¢
Statement Pads at each 10¢

The Chronicle Stationery Store

HOOVER CARTAGE

DAILY SERVICE
CROSSFIELD to CALGARY
ALL GOODS INSURED

Phones: 50 Crossfield M 1010 Calgary

The NEW
Firestone
BALLOON
for Speed with Safety



FIRESTONE now announces
another new tire—again built
in advance of today's car re-
quirements. This new Firestone
Heavy Duty Gum-Dipped
Balloon surpasses in strength,
in toughness, in traction and
in wear-resistance, any tire
that even Firestone ever built
before.

This new tire provides a wide
margin of safety at any speed
on any road. It has a deeper
tread, extra sidewall thickness
and scientific construction of
alternating plies of live
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